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WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- A method for treating asthma in an animal comprising administering to an animal in need of such treatment an effective amount of an antagonist of a mammalian CCR8 receptor.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein the antagonist is an antibody which binds to a mammalian CCR8 receptor.
 - 3. The method of Claim 1, wherein the antagonist is a small molecule inhibitor.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the antagonist is a chemokine ligand.
 - 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the chemokine ligand is a viral chemokine ligand.
 - The method of Claim 1, wherein said administering is in association with at least one of:
 - a) an anti-inflammatory agent;
 - b) a cytokine agonist or antagonist;
 - c) an analgesic;
 - d) a steroid; or
 - e) an anti-allergic agent.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein said cytokine agonist or antagonist is selected from the group consisting of:
 - a) an IL-5 antagonist;
 - b) an IL-13 antagonist; and
 - c) an IL-4 antagonist.
 - A method for screening for drugs useful for treating asthma in an animal, comprising:
 - incubating components comprising a test compound, a CCR8 receptor polypeptide and a natural ligand under conditions sufficient to allow the components to interact;
 - measuring the ability of the test compound to block the interaction between CCR8 and the natural ligand.
 - 9. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is a peptide.
 - 10. The method of claim 8, wherein the compound is a small molecule.
 - 11. The use of a CCR8 receptor as a screening target for asthma therapeutics.
 - A genetically engineered non-human animal whose genome lacks a functional CCR8 gene.

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- The genetically engineered animal according to claim 13, wherein the animal is a rodent.
- 14. The genetically engineered animal according to claim 13, wherein the rodent is a
- A genetically engineered non-human animal embryo whose somatic and germ cells lack a functional CCR8 gene.